

Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1915

Whatever may be the issue, we
shall share one common danger, one
safety.
—Virgil.

Porfirio Diaz

There have never been large numbers of really great men in the world at one time, and when one is gone he is missed. General Porfirio Diaz was a great man. Though he died only yesterday, he passed from the stage three years ago. Even before that his influence began to wane. Before the Maderista revolution was instituted, he was moribund, else there would have been no revolution, so great had Diaz been.

In his place he was a great ruler. His rule was not mild and, perhaps, it was not always just, but it gave Mexico tranquility for a generation. It afforded reasonable security to life and property. Anarchy could not rear its head against the absolutism of Diaz, for Diaz was a tyrant. It was only under tyranny that order could be preserved in Mexico.

In the three years that have elapsed since his overthrow, many Mexicans who had suffered under his iron hand must have had in mind Byron's lines in tribute to the Tyrant of the Chersonese:

"O, that the present hour would lend
Another despot of the kind."

We know that idealists do not approve Diaz. They would have a model government, a perfect government. President Wilson and Mr. Bryan entertained a hope, for a time, that out of the Mexican turmoil would come a popular government like our own. We do not think anybody now entertains such a hope, and all would be content with such a Mexican government as Diaz established and maintained for a third of a century.

The People Must Intervene

Unless there is a decided change of sentiment before November of next year the democratic party will be swept out of all the state offices in Arizona. Old-time democrats say they believe that, and that they will help bring it about. Three democrats out of every five, provided they are not officeholders or politicians, declare that democracy has been a failure in Arizona ever since statehood. Even democratic politicians have been heard to say that they feared the defeat of their party on account of the delinquencies of the other faction.

And here is the seat of the whole trouble—factional fighting. Democrats are as honest and as capable as republicans. Perhaps they are not naturally greedier for spoils than republicans but they have been starved in Arizona through a long period of federal republican ascendancy broken only twice since the organization of the territory. In those two short intermissions the democrats broke up into snarling, snapping factions.

When statehood came they sprang at the offices like two bands of hungry Russian wolves, fighting over the spoils which they had discovered. No restraint was exercised. Needless offices and commissions were created by the victorious faction that there might be places for more members of the faction. The bigger the machine, they thought, the stronger. The most extravagant salaries, sufficient to secure men of talent, were paid to less than mediocre men, who could probably not have earned \$2 a day in private employment. The worst of it was not that these excessive salaries were paid to such men, but that such men were permitted to attempt duties that ought to have been performed only by men who could actually earn such salaries. We think we are not mistaking a fact when we say that not one man in five who has been attempting to discharge responsible public duties has been fitted by either nature or experience to do so.

The democratic politicians have evidently not foreseen that there could be a bottom of the treasury; that there could be a limit of the people's patience, or that there should ever be an end of riotous extravagance. They themselves were sacred political birds, and they believed that it would be recognized by all good democrats as their duty to maintain and feed them forever.

Meantime the factional fighting has gone on more fiercely than ever. The factions are now so nearly evenly matched that it is difficult to say which is in the ascendancy. It is the opinion of each that the other must be killed off if the survivor is to have unrestricted enjoyment of the spoils. The subject of economical business-like government has been wholly neglected in the intensity of the endeavor by each faction to put the other in a hole. That was the aim of nearly all legislation in the three sessions of the legislature that have been held. It was by sheer force of necessity that the factions were brought together to pass the appropriation bill. They were actuated largely by selfishness in reaching an agreement on a public land bill. That it happened to be a good bill was immaterial to the factions. A much worse one might easily have been more satisfactory to either side.

It was the factional fight that has left the general appropriation law in its present shape and has apparently made a fourth session of the legislature necessary.

There is no more probability that these democratic factions can bring themselves into an agreement than that the Mexican factions can reach an amicable arrangement of their differences. There must be intervention by citizens of all parties who have no interest in the fight over spoils, but who have a great interest in a good and decent government.

The Law Outgrown

The Ford Motor company has a watermelon to cut, but cannot cut it. It has \$48,000,000 to distribute among its stockholders, who in the circumstances will probably have to wait two years to receive it,—until the laws of Michigan can be changed. The stockholders not long ago approved a recommendation by the directors to increase the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Then a dividend of \$48,000,000 was declared. But before the distribution could be made it was discovered that no company operating under the laws of Michigan could have a capitalization greater than \$25,000,000.

The company could have reincorporated under the laws of another state, but then it would have to pay a 2½% tax as a foreign corporation. It was decided, therefore, to await the opening of the next state legislature, when the obstacle to the increase of the capital stock may be removed. In other words, the law will have to be made big enough to fit the rapidly growing Ford company.

Meanwhile, the stockholders of the Ford company, with \$48,000,000 awaiting them, and other millions piling up rapidly, can afford to enjoy the jokes on the Ford which are being manufactured almost as rapidly as the cars. There are many companies engaged in the manufacture of automobiles who would like to make such a showing as the manufacturers of Fords which they claim, humorously, are not automobiles.

A Car and a Cow

There is accumulating evidence that people read the advertising columns of The Republican. The other night a man telephoned to this office an advertisement for a man to drive a car to the coast. Though there is an easily recognizable difference between a car and a cow, it is not so distinguishable by telephone, and the young man in this office understood that the customer wanted a cow driven to Los Angeles. It did not occur to him that there was anything unusual in that means of transporting a cow so long a distance across the California desert.

It struck the linotype operator that this was a little out of the ordinary, but the operator, having not yet taken out his annual city and county license to change advertising copy, followed it.

Two days later the advertiser telephoned again, this time for emendation, correction and relief. He said that since the appearance of the advertisement thirty men had called on him to get the job of driving that cow. Many offered to back themselves with testimonials as to their proficiency in the art of handling cattle. Some offered to furnish guarantees that they would land the cow in Los Angeles some time before Christmas.

The French inspector of remnants offered several Phoenix citizens an opportunity to visit Europe in the capacity of dry nurses for the ship load of horses he was taking to France. On learning of the accident to the Armenian and her cargo of mules, the edge is taken off the desire for European travel.

HE COULDN'T FOOL ARCHIMEDES

Parents who may be asked to explain what is meant by specific gravity might do worse than tell the classical tale of the earliest record of its determination in connection with a king's crown. A couple of centuries or so before the Christian era, Hiero, king of Syracuse, commissioned a goldsmith to make him a new crown out of a certain weight of pure gold. He was a rogue of a smith, but not cunning enough to bamboozle the greatest of the Greek mathematicians.

For when the finished product arrived the king expressed to Archimedes a fear that it might contain a mixture of base metal. To test the matter, Archimedes put the crown into a vessel brimful of water. Into a similar vessel he put an equal weight of pure gold. The latter caused a smaller overflow of water than did the crown, and the correct conclusion was drawn that the crown contained some baser and lighter metal. The smith saw the gravity of the matter in more ways than one.

BRIEUX READS FRANCE'S FUTURE

Eugene Brioux, in a recent article in the Paris Temps, anticipates the obvious question as to whether the French people will forget all their differences and live in complete accord after the war. He thinks not; but he believes that a great improvement in their political affairs will ensue and that his compatriots will understand better how there can be disagreement without hate and argument without insult.

He does not expect them, however, to become "calm as statues." "By her geographical situation, and because of the races that gave it being as a nation, France is destined to agitation. And agitation may be fruitful, while immobility never is."—Literary Digest.

LITTLE BOY BLOW

Oh, Little Boy Blue, come, blow your horn,
Or you might as well have never been born.
Come, puff out your bosom and strut up and down
And shout your own praises around through the town.
The press agent's howling all over the lot,
Without a disturbance you're quickly forgot.
Napoleon, Caesar and all of those guys,
Their stories are writ round the theme: Advertise.
We all praise the cut of mild Modesty's coat,
But Boster's the fellow who captures the vote;
So the lesson to learn in life's early morn
Is, Little Boy Blue, to blow your horn!
—Walter G. Doty in Judge.

We find the greatest happiness
When good for others doing;
And you'll agree that selfish folks
Make most of their own bluing.
—Paterson Call.

GERMAN REPLY IS EXPECTED NEXT THURSDAY

President is Officially In-
formed Answer to Note
on Submarine Warfare
May Reach Washington
on July 8

HOPEFUL WILL
BE FAVORABLE

Is, However, Maintaining
Strict Silence on Subject,
Reserving His Judgment
Until Opportunity Given
to Read Note

(Associated Press Dispatch)

CORINTH, July 2.—The president was officially advised that Germany's reply to the last American note on the submarine warfare may reach Washington on July 8. In consequence he expects to return to Washington July 9 or 10 in order to consider the note with Secretary Lansing and other members of the cabinet. The president is hopeful that the German reply will be favorable, but is maintaining strict silence on the subject, reserving his judgment until he has had an opportunity to read the note. Ambassador Gerard has kept him fully informed of the state of official and public opinion on the question in Germany.

Word came to the president that officials in Washington are not deeply disturbed over the Armenian incident, and unless new facts develop from the official investigation being conducted, the sinking is not expected to complicate seriously the negotiations with Germany over the submarine warfare. The president is holding himself free to take up the question with Germany if American rights are found to have been infringed upon.

President Wilson spent most of the day studying in quiet seclusion the general European question, including the possibilities of bringing about peace. He had before him the confidential reports of Colonel House, Ambassador Gerard and other officials. He has been gathering reports for several months and is now taking the opportunity offered to go over them and familiarize himself with the foreign situation. He will be given additional information about the possibilities of peace in Europe after his return to Washington.

A request was received today from Mrs. Ames Pinchot, asking the president to see Miss Jane Addams. Miss Addams was one of the American representatives at the Women's Peace conference at The Hague, and since has been touring Europe with other delegates interviewing high officials of the belligerent and neutral nations about peace prospects. She has discussed the subject with Pope Benedict.

The president was requested to see Miss Addams in Washington next week. He sent the request to Washington and an engagement undoubtedly will be arranged later. He has already received several delegations proposing various peace plans and is understood to be ready to give careful consideration to any proposal of a practical nature.

The question of selecting a man to succeed Secretary Lansing as counsel of the state department has been considered, but it is understood that the president will reach a final decision until after his return to Washington.

Former Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, and A. Mitchell Palmer, a former member of congress from Pennsylvania and now judge of the United States court of claims, are understood to be among the men under consideration.

Members of the president's family probably will remain here after his return to Washington. He expects to come back later in the summer for brief visits when public business permits.

CROP EXPERTS HERE TO STUDY CANTALOUPE

O. W. Schleussner, market expert of the bureau of markets, department of agriculture, arrived in Phoenix yesterday morning to investigate the cantaloupe situation.

Through the chamber of commerce, the expert met prominent Glendale growers, who arranged for him to see the place today, and to get in touch with the planters tonight at a meeting in the sugar city. A trip to Mesa is another part of Mr. Schleussner's brief visit.

Gathering data as to supply, possibilities for quick or continuous shipments, demand, both as to amount and location and all allied information, the expert studies a situation like the one in this valley, and then prescribes. It is possible that a representative of the department, detailed to do nothing but promote quick markets for certain crops, will be sent here, in case Mr. Schleussner's investigations prove the wisdom of that move.

HUERTA WILL BE

(Continued from Page One)

grocery stores and by crowds of women. They state that the conditions of the poorer classes has not yet reached the point of actual starvation. It is reported from Vera Cruz that 1,500 Villa troops have left Mexico City and gone north.

EL PASO, July 2.—Nine machine guns were seized today by federal authorities. They were from premises said to be owned by the Alderete brothers. They will be used as evidence in the trial of Huerta and his co-defendants.

Maximo Castillo, and Jose Quevedo, former Mexican leaders, were released by the military and re-arrested by immigration officers under an order for their deportation to Mexico. They are held pending instructions from Washington. They were taken in custody by the military several months ago. Castillo is charged with responsibility for the fire in the Combos tunnel, about a year ago, which wrecked a train and resulted in the death of Americans. Quevedo led a band that terrorized the border and northwestern Chihuahua.

The land threatened to dynamite the windmills that supplied water to half a million cattle owned by the Palomares Cattle Company, unless \$10,000 were left at a certain spot. Gen. Ornelas, then colonel, sent out troops that dispersed the Quevedo band after a running skirmish. Both men incurred the enmity of the Villa authorities and it is believed here their return to northern Mexico would result in their speedy execution.

GLOBE MAN IS

(Continued from Page Seven)

coming year. He said that he believed the matter could be arranged without difficulty.

Charles D. Jones, who has been acting principal of the institution for the past year, has been re-elected vice-principal at an advanced salary, and will continue at the head of the department of science of the high school, a position he has held for eight years. Two years after becoming a member of the faculty he was chosen assistant principal, and three years later was made vice principal. For five years he was athletic director, and for the last ten months he has been acting principal. He came to Phoenix from Walkerton, Ind., where he was superintendent of the public schools. He is a graduate of Valparaiso university, and has taken special work at the University of California.

PHOENIX SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COUNTY FAIR

Mesa Expects Large Crowd and
Great Exhibit Next Week

The Midsummer Fair, or the County Fair as it is now called, to be held at Mesa two days next week, beginning on Monday will be greater in every way than either of its predecessors which have been held in this city. It is stated that the exhibits will be more numerous and of a higher quality, as a result of the fairs that have been held.

Representatives of the county fair were in the city yesterday soliciting subscriptions from the business men of this city to the fund for paying the cash premiums, a long list of which has been offered.

The following subscriptions were received: Phoenix National Bank, \$25; Valley Bank, \$25; Central Bank, \$10; Arizona Seed Company, \$10; Collins Vehicle and Harness company, \$5; The McNeil company, \$5; Vic Hanny, \$5; the Boston store, \$5; Hills Seed House, \$6.

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office. A Want Ad will see more customers than you can.

If It's An ESCROW

You'd Better Have It
Handled By The

Phoenix Title and
Trust Co.

18 North First Ave.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

(Associated Press Dispatch)
OAKLAND, July 2.—John Foy, former secretary of the state board of harbor commissioners and a Berkeley capitalist, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Squires, were killed in an automobile accident near Livermore, 20 miles from here, Fred Foy, a son, was badly injured. The machine went over a bank and turned turtle rounding a curve.

Passing by Wolf's Market

DRINK YOUR FILL

Cool, Refreshing, Ice Cold Water

In Sanitary Cups

Free of Charge to Passing Public

Compliments of

Wolf's Market

Opposite Valley Bank

37-39 EAST
WASHINGTON

37-39 EAST
WASHINGTON

KARP'S GREAT MONEY RAISING SALE

Everything That a Man Wears

This is the time of the year that a merchant needs the money more than any other season. I need it badly, so I am having a sale and cutting the prices to make it so interesting to all concerned, that it will be an incentive for you to buy, whether you need the merchandise now or for future use. This is a bonafide sale, no job lot or bankrupt sale, just new seasonable merchandise, "that's all." This sale will last two weeks. Come in and see our prices and you will surely buy.

Sale Begins Today July 3rd, at 8 A.M.

A B E K A R P

Next to Dorris' Grocery

37-39 E. Washington St.